
STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

**Report on the Factories and Works Statistics for the Year
1925-26 and Summary Returns.**

BY

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(BULLETIN No. 7 OF 1927.)

R. E. E. ROGERS, Government Printer, Adelaide.

*Amended at
regards labouring
and from material to
fuel.*

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT STATIST ON THE FACTORIES AND WORKS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1926.

A GENERAL review in the aggregate of the secondary industries of the State indicates considerable advance during the last five years, and a very satisfactory advance over the previous year 1924-25. Good progress over 1924-25 is noted in many industries such as agricultural implements, engineering, smelting, flour, breweries, distilleries, printing, electric light and power, gas, motor body building, bricks and tiles, bacon and ham.

Particulars of 64 wire-making works have been included for the first time, so to this extent the comparison of the figures for 1925-26 with 1924-25 and earlier years is affected.

For further particulars as to individual industries, see remarks under value of output.

The following summary shows the State grand total for the last two years with both one and five years' increases:—

Item.	Year.		Increases.	
	1924-25.	1925-26.	1 Year.	5 Years.
			No.	No.
Establishments	1,711	1,791	80	353
Hands employed, including working Proprietors—				
Males	31,238	33,117	1,879	8,659
Females	7,115	6,934	- 181	1,052
	38,353	40,051	1,698	9,621
Working Proprietors	1,407	1,467	60	183
Power available (ex electric)				
Power actually used (ex electric)	H.P. 117,853	H.P. 102,626	H.P. - 15,227	H.P. 33,459
Salaries and wages paid (Working Proprietors)	100,374	85,974	- 14,400	38,580
Salaries and wages paid (excl. Working Proprietors)	386,775	415,849	29,074	—
Fuel used	7,150,658	7,787,912	637,254	2,921,701
Material used	1,117,640	1,222,301	104,661	517,526
Gross output	19,447,154	21,540,847	2,093,693	7,165,417
Value of—	32,143,993	35,437,147	3,293,154	13,079,038
Machinery and plant	7,529,854	8,322,025	792,171	3,848,778
Land and buildings	6,882,119	7,520,625	638,506	3,024,958
Production value	11,579,199	12,873,999	1,094,800	5,396,095
Gross output per inhabitant	£ 59 13 10	£ 64 4 10	£ s. d. 4 11 0	£ s. d. 18 14 7
Salaries and wages per employee (excl. W.P.)	193 10 10	201 16 11	8 6 1	34 17 9

Metropolitan and Country Factories.—What is defined statistically as the metropolitan area covers approximately a radius of 10 miles from the General Post Office. The area outside of that is country. Classifying the main particulars of the factories of the State into these two divisions for the year 1925-26 with increases or decreases in comparison with the year 1924-25, the details are as follows:—

	Metropolitan.		Country.	
	1925-26.	Increase.	1925-26.	Increase.
			No.	No.
Establishments	1,230	22	561	58
Hands—				
Males	26,109 (80 %)	1,145	7,008 (94 %)	734
Females	6,471 (20 %)	- 198	463 (6 %)	17
Total	32,580 (100 %)	947	7,471 (100 %)	751
Salaries and wages (excl. W.P.)	£ 6,263,869	459,146	£ 1,524,043	178,108
Salaries and wages per employee, excl. W.P.	£ s. d. 198 17 1	£ s. d. 9 0 7	£ s. d. 215 2 9	£ s. d. 3 14 11
Material and fuel used	13,284,603	521,538	9,478,545	1,676,816
Output	23,361,826	1,211,728	12,075,321	2,081,426
Value of—				
Land and buildings	5,986,082	289,673	1,533,823	348,833
Plant and machinery	6,233,556	248,629	2,088,469	543,542

As regards the sexes employed, it will be observed that in the metropolitan area females represent 20 per cent. of the total, and males 80 per cent., whereas in the country, the percentages were females 6 per cent., males 94 per cent.

Figures in parentheses in the following remarks will be those of the previous year unless otherwise stated:—

Establishments and Hands.—The establishments numbered 1,791 (1,711), an increase of 80, and the hands employed, including 1,467 (1,407) working proprietors, numbered 40,051 (38,353), an increase of 1,698. Classified in sexes the hands employed compare as follows:—Males 33,117 (31,238), increase 1,879; females, 6,934 (7,115), decrease 181.

Increases in the number of hands are noted in the following industries:—Joinery, 69; sawmills (forest), 47; engineering, 187; railway and tramway workshops, 388; whitework, &c., 46; chemical fertilisers, 117; electric light and power works, 37; cement and cement pipes, 59; motor body building, 131. A few industries record decreases in hands employed, the more important being chaff mills, 23; butter, 24; jam and fruit preserving, 31; boots and shoes (manufacture), 73; hosiery and knitting, 20.

Ages of Employees.—Information collected as to the ages of employees indicate that 31,264 were 21 years of age and over, and 8,787 under 21 years, the sexes being as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	
			1925-26	1924-25
Under 16 years	1,095	783	No. 1,878	No. 1,919
16 years and under 21 years	4,169	2,740	6,909	6,608
Total under 21 years ..	5,264	3,523	8,787	8,527
21 years and over	27,853	3,411	31,264	29,826
Total all hands	33,117	6,934	40,051	38,353

Distribution of Hands.—The hands employed were classified as follows:—Working proprietors, 1,467 (1,407); managers and overseers, 1,415 (1,378); accountants and clerks, 2,392 (2,329); engine-drivers and firemen, 562 (545); workers, skilled and unskilled, and all others, 34,215 (32,694).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND HANDS.

Year.	Establishments.		Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors.		Working Proprietors.
	Total.	Using Machinery.	Male.	Female.	
			No.	No.	
1920-21 ...	1,438	1,137	24,548	5,882	30,430
1923-24 ...	1,698	1,390	30,261	7,014	37,275
1924-25 ...	1,711	1,423	31,238	7,115	38,353
1925-26 ...	1,791	1,504	33,117	6,934	40,051
Increase	No. 353	367	8,569	1,052	9,621
Five years }	% 24·55	32·28	34·91	17·89	31·62
					183
					14·25

Horsepower of Machinery Used.—The gross horsepower used during the year was reported to be 118,496 (129,192), a decrease of 10,696. The closing down, and concentration elsewhere, of a large city electric generating plant is mainly responsible for this decrease. The chief kinds actually used were—Steam, 72,391 (87,940) horsepower, decrease of 15,549 horsepower; electric, 32,522 (28,818) horsepower, increase 3,704 horsepower. Electricity not being a primary power but rather a product it is best to exclude such from any comparative tables of power used. Adopting this method, the power actually used in operating machinery and plant, exclusive of electric power, was 85,974 (100,374) horsepower, being a decrease for the year of 14,400 horsepower. The power actually available (excluding electric for the reasons stated) was 102,626 (117,853) horsepower. The power actually used represented 83·77 (85·17) per cent. of that which was available.

CHIEF ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.

Materials Used or Operated Upon.—The collections for 1924-25 and 1925-26 of this item were made in greater detail than in former years, and it is more than possible that it is not now fully comparable with the earlier years when the value was collected in one item "Materials used and operated upon." This was supposed to include the value of all non-returnable containers, water used, and tools replaced, &c., but whilst it is known that non-returnable containers and water used were probably included, it is doubtful about tools replaced, &c. These items are now comparable for the last two years of collection, and are made up as follows:—Water used, £71,271 (£37,262); tools, &c., replaced, £375,873 (£268,541); non-returnable containers, £664,949 (£591,649); all other material used or operated upon, £20,428,754 (£18,549,702); total, £21,540,847 (£19,447,154), increase, £2,093,693. This line of expenditure is £7,165,417 greater than five years ago.

Fuel, &c., Used.—£1,222,301 (£1,117,640), increase £104,661. The following quantities were reported as used in the works:—Coal, 322,547 (316,446) tons; wood, 104,920 (93,881) tons; coke, 99,401 (93,492) tons.

Salaries and Wages.—At a conference of Australian Statisticians held in 1924, it was agreed that where proprietors worked in the industry, thus occupying positions as workers, which, if they did not occupy themselves, they would need to employ and pay others, they be asked to show a value as salary for such services equivalent to what would have to be paid if an employee were engaged in the same work.

For the year 1925-26 there were 1,467 (1,407) working proprietors and salaries and wages on account of these were returned at £415,849 (£386,775), an average of £280 (£275). It should be remembered that in very many cases proprietors do not put their full time in the works section of their business.

The salaries and wages paid to all employees, excluding working proprietors, was £7,787,912 (£7,150,658), an increase of £637,254. This represents an average per employee of £201 16s. 11d. (£193 10s. 10d.). Males received £7,139,556 (£6,504,470), averaging £225 5s. (£217 14s. 1d.), and females £648,356 (£646,188), averaging £94 2s. 7d. (£91 8s. 6d.).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES.

Year.	Salaries and Wages (W.P.).	Salaries and Wages (Ex. W.P.).		Males (Ex. W.P.).		Females (Ex. W.P.).	
		Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.
1920-21	£ Not collected	4,866,211	£ 166 19 2	£ 4,430,269	£ 190 1 0	£ 435,942	£ 74 14 3
1923-24	"	6,727,398	188 3 6	6,115,958	212 9 8	611,440	87 15 0
1924-25	386,775	7,150,658	193 10 10	6,504,470	217 14 1	646,188	91 8 6
1925-26	415,849	7,787,912	201 16 11	7,139,556	225 5 0	648,356	94 2 7
Increase five years		£ 2,921,701	34 17 9	2,709,287	35 4 0	212,414	19 8 4
		{ % 60·04	20·84	61·15	18·52	48·73	25·99

Ignoring in the comparison the amount on account of working proprietors already referred to, which is only available for two years, it is noted that salaries and wages paid to employees have increased during the five years by £2,921,701, equal to an increase of £35 4s. for males and £19 8s. 4d. for females, and for males and females combined of £34 17s. 9d.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT.

The value of the gross output for the year has been returned at £35,437,147 (£32,143,993), an increase of £3,293,154. The output has increased in the five years by £13,079,038. The increase for the year is fairly general over many of the 19 classes of industry, but is greatest in Class V., metal works, £10,429,623 (£9,869,486), which includes the smelting works; Class VI., foods and drinks, £9,244,583 (£7,734,066); Class XI., vehicles, &c., £3,489,455 (£2,780,246); Class XIV., drugs, chemicals, &c., £1,139,426 (£1,045,106); and Class XVII., heat, light, and energy, £1,535,772 (£1,357,405).

Industries showing large increases:—Engineering, £742,208, increase £94,258; railway workshops, £1,498,594, increase £100,784; smelting, £6,072,750, increase £438,804; flour mills, £2,287,915, increase £299,087; breweries, £631,057, increase £67,583; distilleries, £393,949, increase £78,675; printing and bookbinding, £962,992, increase £64,516; chemical fertilisers, £728,707, increase £73,370; electric light and power, £899,413, increase £96,442; gas, £636,359, increase £81,925; motorbody building, £2,580,526, increase £548,518.

Decreases are noted in the following industries:—Sawmills (town), £1,262,569, decrease £123,907; butter, £832,048, decrease £41,140; sugar refining, £674,987, decrease £447,905; jam and fruit preserving, £274,050, decrease £51,914; boots and shoes (manufacture), £217,353, decrease £42,835.

PRODUCTION VALUE.

The value of production in any industry is defined statistically as the sum available annually for distribution among those concerned in the industry, i.e., workers of all grades in the industry, proprietors (including landlords) of all instruments of production concerned, and the providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees. This represents the value added to material as a result of treatment, and is estimated for the year at £12,673,999 (£11,579,199), an increase of £1,094,800. This is equal to £22 19s. 6d. (£21 10s.) per inhabitant.

QUANTITIES OF COMMODITIES PRODUCED.

Where the nature of the industry makes it possible the quantities as well as the values of commodities produced are collected. The following are the chief items of those collected:—

Description.	Unit.	Quantities.		Increases or Decreases.
		1924-25.	1925-26.	
Bark	Ton	Increased 4,823	Output. 6,329	Increases. 1,506
Leather	Lb.	1,303,051	1,488,188	185,137
Soap	Cwt.	108,240	128,256	20,016
Bricks	Number	94,774,231	97,940,200	3,165,969
Tiles	Number	435,500	683,940	248,440
Lime	Ton	15,438	17,236	1,798
Bacon and ham	Cwt.	42,641	44,811	2,170
Lard	Lb.	171,762	199,767	28,005
Pickles	Pint	536,350	620,090	83,740
Sauces	Pint	3,401,923	3,625,528	223,605
Flour	Ton	117,042	138,127	21,085
Bran	Ton	29,666	33,104	3,438
Pollard	Ton	17,387	22,488	5,101
Ice	Ton	13,235	19,504	6,269
Beer and stout	Gall.	5,533,982	5,903,639	369,657
Spirits, distilled	Pf. gall.	1,371,605	1,529,410	157,805
Malt	Bush.	151,600	191,031	39,431
Motor car bodies	Number	31,881	41,151	9,270
Candles	Cwt.	Decreased 10,283	Output. 9,623	Decreases. 660
Butter (factory only)	Cwt.	111,008	90,597	20,411
Cheese	Cwt.	33,423	32,466	957
Jams and jellies	Lb.	7,145,832	6,354,678	791,154
Sugar	Ton	30,179	18,611	11,568
Boots and shoes	Pair	462,524	396,506	66,018
Fertilisers (chemical)	Ton	156,385	155,768	617
Confectionery	Cwt.	41,088	40,049	1,039

LAND AND BUILDINGS, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

The estimated value of the land and premises used for manufacturing or works and the plant and machinery for 1925-26 was £15,842,650 (£14,411,973), and the increase for five years was £6,873,736, or 76·64 per cent. Of the total sum invested, the value of machinery and plant was £8,322,025 (£7,529,854). The increase for five years being £3,848,778, or 86·04 per cent.

W. L. JOHNSTON, Government Statist.
Statistical Office, Adelaide, March 11th, 1927.

STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—FACTORIES AND WORKS, 1925-26.

No. 1.—Return showing the number of Establishments, Hands Employed, Power Used, and Value of Premises, &c., for the Years 1924-25 and 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	Number of Establishments		Number of Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors.		Horse Power of Machinery.				Value of Plant, Machinery, Factory Premises, and Land.	
	Total		1924-25.	1925-26.	Full Capacity.		Average Actually Used.		1924-25.	1925-26.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	£	£
I. Treating raw material	105	107	883	927	3,127	3,216	2,298	2,367	261,538	312,551
II. Oils, fats, &c.	11	10	291	298	650	639	507	496	208,020	206,684
III. Stone, clay, glass, &c.	105	109	2,159	2,297	6,970	7,356	5,146	5,641	893,562	910,439
IV. Working in wood.....	131	135	1,952	2,066	3,938	4,301	3,215	3,631	437,023	446,760
V. Metal works, machinery, &c., Government and tramway workshops	245	248	9,938	10,430	26,421	28,427	13,147	14,012	2,529,487	2,851,328
VI. Foods, drinks, &c.	272	336	4,428	4,980	14,404	15,564	10,792	11,909	2,720,904	3,487,639
VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c.	326	324	5,773	5,706	1,700	1,704	1,384	1,408	983,862	1,055,916
VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c.	102	103	2,491	2,422	2,412	2,367	1,851	1,917	922,942	984,778
IX. Musical instruments	5	5	†66	†67	†20	†31	†19	†26	†18,672	†16,530
X. Arms and explosives	1	1	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—
XI. Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c.	203	205	5,131	5,385	4,428	4,895	3,990	4,356	1,144,938	1,416,575
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing ...	10	8	578	590	1,189	1,183	915	933	137,515	130,472
XIII. Furniture, bedding, &c.	96	95	1,494	1,533	1,931	2,216	1,434	1,724	265,321	302,538
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c.	19	21	946	1,040	5,019	6,068	4,203	4,492	687,088	750,907
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	8	7	52	59	21	22	20	22	32,541	33,983
XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, and platedware ..	24	25	194	178	101	117	85	107	63,531	65,895
XVII. Heat, light, and energy	30	31	1,779	1,841	82,130	67,300	80,148	65,404	3,056,186	2,812,281
XVIII. Leatherware (N.E.I.)	6	6	142	149	6	7	5	7	12,631	13,363
XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.)	12	15	56	83	35	48	33	44	36,212	44,011
Grand total	1,711	1,791	38,353	40,051	154,502	145,461	129,192	118,496	14,411,973	15,842,650
Increase	—	80	—	1,698	—	—	—	—	—	1,430,677

No. 2.—Return showing Salaries and Wages Paid, Value of Fuel, Etc., and Material Used, Gross Output, and Production Value of Factories for the Years 1924-25 and 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	Salaries and Wages Paid. (Including W.P.)		Value of Fuel and Light Consumed.		Value of Material Used.		Gross Value of Output.		Production Value.	
	1924-25.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1925-26.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, &c.	163,845	176,483	18,073	19,797	775,772	772,135	1,039,683	1,055,713	245,838	263,781
II. Oils, fats, &c.	51,939	58,893	7,367	9,295	247,891	209,284	363,546	394,512	108,288	115,933
III. Stone, clay, glass, &c.	472,597	511,696	206,389	217,758	345,545	428,645	1,313,265	1,461,447	761,331	815,044
IV. Working in wood..	441,161	474,696	11,201	11,412	1,379,621	1,283,270	1,973,066	1,954,509	582,244	659,827
V. Metal works, machinery, &c.	2,247,233	2,438,570	369,586	427,563	6,378,661	6,725,723	9,869,486	10,429,623	3,121,239	3,276,337
VI. Food, drinks, &c. .	841,656	992,422	152,598	163,900	5,893,574	7,010,204	7,734,066	9,244,583	1,687,894	2,070,479
VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c.	730,228	733,497	19,562	18,407	1,150,004	1,102,933	2,170,516	2,109,056	1,000,950	987,716
VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c.	470,607	502,095	15,863	17,078	473,915.	501,774	1,237,620	1,301,315	747,842	782,463
IX. Musical instruments, &c.	†11,054	†14,370	†160	†215	†18,897	†13,725	†34,488	†32,915	†15,431	†18,975
X. Arms and explosives	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—
XI. Vehicles, saddlery .	997,703	1,081,134	31,148	45,643	1,401,891	1,884,697	2,780,246	3,489,455	1,347,207	1,559,115
XII. Ship and boat building and repairs, &c.	122,702	139,654	6,486	8,064	145,898	133,346	297,401	311,578	145,017	170,168
XIII. Furniture, bedding	266,217	276,722	7,116	7,653	324,524	348,323	723,379	738,582	391,739	382,606
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c.	194,643	214,852	30,831	28,295	616,707	721,619	1,045,106	1,139,426	397,568	391,512
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	12,842	13,620	461	449	9,610	9,278	33,303	39,204	23,232	29,477
XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, platedware	40,736	36,780	1,733	1,727	28,767	27,574	87,240	79,180	56,740	49,879
XVII. Heat, light, energy .	449,382	508,546	238,227	45,719	206,425	232,406	1,357,405	1,535,772	912,753	1,057,647
XVIII. Leatherware(N.E.I.)	12,934	13,637	209	296	32,496	38,102	49,826	55,586	17,121	18,188
XIX. Minor wares(N.E.I.)	9,954	16,094	630	1,030	16,956	37,809	34,351	63,691	16,765	24,852
Grand total	7,537,433	8,203,761	1,117,640	1,222,301	19,447,154	21,540,847	32,143,993	35,437,147	11,579,199	12,673,999
Increase	—	666,328	—	104,661	—	2,093,693	—	3,293,154	—	1,094,800

* There being less than three factories in this class all details are included in Class IX.

+ Including Class IX.

No. 3.—Return showing particulars of Factories and Works in the State of South Australia for the Years 1920-21 to 1925-26, and Comparisons of the Year 1925-26 with 1924-25 and with 1920-21.

Particulars.	Unit of Quantity.	Years.						Increase or Decrease 1925-26 (One and five years).	
		1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.	Over 1924-25.	Over 1920-21.
Number of establishments	No.	1,438	1,432	1,609	1,698	1,711	1,791	80	353
Number using machinery	"	1,137	1,132	1,308	1,390	1,423	1,504	81	367
Hands employed (including working proprietors)—									
Males	"	24,548	25,006	27,988	30,261	31,238	33,117	1,879	8,569
Females	"	5,882	6,165	6,707	7,014	7,115	6,934	- 181	1,052
Total	"	30,430	31,171	34,695	37,275	38,353	40,051	1,698	9,621
Proportion per cent. of each sex employed—	Per cent.								
Males	"	80·67	80·22	80·67	81·18	81·44	82·69	1·25	2·02
Females	"	19·33	19·78	19·33	18·82	18·56	17·31	- 1·25	- 2·02
Horse-power (less Electric)—	H.P.								
Full capacity	"	69,167	69,655	77,837	98,252	117,853	102,626	- 15,227	33,459
Average actually used	"	47,394	49,965	52,443	81,279	100,374	85,974	- 14,400	38,580
Kinds of power actually used—	H.P.								
Steam	"	34,784	37,037	39,622	68,105	87,940	72,391	- 15,549	37,607
Gas	"	10,019	10,163	10,128	9,594	8,353	8,368	15	- 1,651
Electric	"	10,263	12,054	14,657	22,626	28,818	32,522	3,704	22,259
Oil	"	2,368	2,567	2,690	3,576	4,067	5,196	1,129	2,828
Other	"	223	198	3	4	14	19	5	- 204
Salaries and wages paid, W.P.	£	*—	*—	*—	*—	386,775	415,849	29,074	415,849
Salaries and wages paid (ex. W.P.)	"	4,866 211	5,313,927	5,943,745	6,727,398	7,150,658	7,787,912	637,254	2,921,701
Value fuel and light used.....	"	704,775	798,495	948,455	1,008,557	1,117,640	1,222,301	104,661	517,526
Value material used	"	14,375,430	14,087,930	16,015,552	17,463,156	19,447,154	21,540,847	2,093,693	7,165,417
Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit	"	2,411,693	3,654,505	3,996,023	4,451,884	4,041,766	4,470,238	428,472	2,058,545
Gross value of output.....	"	22,358,109	23,854,857	26,903,775	29,650,995	32,143,993	35,437,147	3,293,154	13,079,038
Output value per inhabitant	"	£45 10 3	£47 9 3	£52 8 6	£56 10 1	£59 13 10	£64 4 10	£4 11 0	£18 14 7
Proportion per cent. to gross value of output of—									
Salaries and wages paid W.P.	"	*—	*—	*—	*—	1·20	1·17	- 0·03	1·17
Salaries and wages paid (ex. W.P.)....	"	21·76	22·27	22·09	22·69	22·25	21·98	- 0·27	0·22
Fuel, &c., used	"	3·15	3·35	3·53	3·40	3·48	3·45	- 0·03	0·30
Material used	"	64·30	59·06	59·53	58·90	60·50	60·79	0·29	- 3·51
Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit	"	10·79	15·32	14·85	15·01	12·57	12·61	0·04	1·82
Average time worked per employee	Months	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	—	—
		11·55	11·65	11·68	11·64	11·75	11·66	-- 0·09	0·11
Average annual earnings per employee (excluding working proprietors)—	£								
All hands	"	166 19 2	177 15 5	178 16 7	188 3 6	193 10 10	201 16 11	8 6 1	34 17 9
Male	"	190 1 0	203 0 5	202 17 0	212 9 8	217 14 1	225 5 0	7 10 11	35 4 0
Female	"	74 14 3	79 10 10	82 17 4	87 15 0	91 8 6	94 2 7	2 14 1	19 8 4
Value machinery and plant	"	4,473,247	4,896,264	5,519,035	6,929,821	7,529,854	8,322,025	792,171	3,848,778
Value land and buildings	"	4,495,667	4,711,022	5,324,484	6,312,553	6,882,119	7,520,625	638,506	3,024,958
Total.....	"	8,968,914	9,607,286	10,843,519	13,242,374	14,411,973	15,842,650	1,430,677	6,873,736
Production value	"	7,277,904	8,968,432	9,939,768	11,179,282	11,579,199	12,673,999	1,094,800	5,396,095
Ditto per head of mean population	"	£14 16 5	£17 17 0	£19 7 4	£21 6 1	£21 10 0	£22 19 6	£1 9 6	£8 3 1

* Not collected.

W. L. JOHNSTON, Government Statist.